A French Peasant and his Farm 150 by

In going from Paric to Geneva, via Dijon, we pass through the test portion of France. For hundreds of miles every inch of land is cultivated.) The abrupt side-hills are in grape vines and the flat land in grain. Here we see the phenomenon of double crops—a crop of grain and vegetables growing under a crop of trees. The Normandy poplar trees are from an inch to three feet in diameter. They are planted thickly, but give no shade. They are trimmed within six feet of the top. The boughs, which are cut off every year, make fagots enough to warm France. We often see men and women cradling wheat often see men and women cradling wheat or hoeing beets in the midst of a wood giving no shade. When you look across the country, the tall, boughless tracks look like black streams painted against the sky. They make the view very picturesque, Our, farmers on the prairies could plant black walnut trees where they want fences, trim them up to the tops, preventing shade, and then string barbed wire on the trunks for fences. At the end of fifty years the black walnut trees on a man's farm would be worth more than his farm! Wood in France is sold for a third of a cent a pound. So when the Kansas man burns corn he is no more profligate than the Frenchman who haves forgets. The Franch farmer who burns fagots. The French farmer would never think of burning wood to heat his house. He sits in the cold all the winter long, only using wood to cook with. The average farmer does not know enough to buy coal or kerosine yet. He has no home comforts; poverty and igno-

France is literally one large garden.

Every inch of soil is cultivated. In riding from Paris to Dijon, 130 miles, we counted only 30 cattle. We saw no sheep or hogs. The farms have usually from one to ten acres. Some farms have half an acre, and some have as many as 20 acres. They are usually from 30 to 300 feet wide, and from 1,500 to 2,000 feet long. There are no fences between When I asked a French farmer how

When I asked a French farmer how his farm happened, like all the rest, to be so long and narrow, he said: "It has been divided up so often. When a French father dies, he divides up his farm, and each of his children has an equal sahare. He always divides

lengthwise, so as to give each one a long "How large is your farm?" I asked.
"My father's farm was 300 feet wide and 2,000 feet long. When he died my brother had half. Now my farm is 150 feet wide and 2,000 feet long. It is quite

a large farm. There are many farms alfalfa, (luzerne,) 10 feet of mangel wurzels, 5 feet of onions, 5 feet of cabbages, and the rest in flowers, peas, currents, geosaberries and little vegetables."

"Can you support your family on a farm 150 feet wide and 2,000 feet long?"

I asked.

"Support my family?" he exclaimed.
"Why the farm is too large for us. I rent part of it out now."
"But your house," I said, "where is that?"

"Oh, that is in town. Five families of us live in one house there. My wife and I come out every morning to work and go in at night. "Does your wife always work in the field?"

"Yes. My wife," he continued, point-"Xes. My wife," he continued, pointing to a barefooted and bareheaded woman, at least six test around the waist, "she can do more work than I can. She pitches the hay to me on the stack. All French women work in the field. Why not? They have nothing to do at home."

This is true. The wife of a French, English, Irish, or German farmer has nothing to do at home. They do not "keep house" like the wives of American farmers. They live in the same building. not? They have nothing to do at home."
This is true. The wife of a French, English, Irish, or German farmer has nothing to do at home. They do not "keep house" like the wives of American farmers. They live in the same building with their horses, hensard pigs. They never wash a floor. There is never a tablecloth. They live like brutes. The handsome farm bcuse on by itself, surrounded by trees and gardens does not exist in France. French farmers always congregate in little, tumbledown villages situated about two miles, apart. The roofs are moss-covered the content of the same building with the brutes. The handsome farm bcuse on by itself, surrounded by trees and gardens does not exist in France. French farmers always congregate in little, tumbledown villages situated about two miles, apart. The fire and smoke from the alr. The sail. The fire and smoke from the Alert we knew would mount high in the air, and as they were likely to draw the attention of some passing craft, we made the film bers were shrivelling like paper in the film be

congregate in little, tumbledown villages situated about two miles, apart. The roofs are moss-covered, the houses are dirty, and remind one of a country poorhouse in New England.

There are a million of farms in France containing from a quarter to four acres.

I find that an acre and a half is about all the most ambitious man wants. The rest for land is allows can be for land is rent for land is always one-half the crop. The land is worth about \$300 an acre;

This is work about 5000 an acre; or if in grapevines \$600.

This is way I France is like a) garden. In England there are 227, 200 landowners, in France there are 7,000,000 landowners. In England ther: are 227,000 landowners; in France there are 7,000,000 landowners. The Frenchman on his two acres, with his barefooted wife cutting grain with a slickle by his side, is happy and contented, because he knows no better. Such a degrading like would drive an American farmer, math. The Frenchman thrives because he spends nothing. He has no want beyond the coarsest food and the washings of the grape akine after the wine is made. Yes, he is thrifty. He saves money; too: "The aggregate wealth of 30,000,000 poor, degraded, barefooted passants prake France rich. The ignorance of the Trench farmer is appailing. I never take France rich. The ignorance of the Trench farmer is appailing. I never take France rich. The ignorance food; about the same as he feeds his horse. He will est coarse bread and wine for dinner and perhaps bread and milk for support; he does not know what coffee or ten is. The negroes of the South live, like kings compared to a French farmer. Still the Frenchman is satisfied, because he knows no better.

When I asked a French farmer, who was cultivating his farm (160 by 1,500,) if he saved any mency, he said:
"Oh, not mich. I go to all the fetes. I laid by 500 francs (\$100) last year. I put it in the Caises of Epargne."

"What is that?" I asked of the landlord.

"That is the goggament saving bank.

"What is that?" I asked of the landlord.

"That is the government saving bank. The government takes the indictor of the poor, up to 3,000 frants and gives them by per cent. for its use. The pensant farmers of France have nearly \$800,000.

Out on deposit in these saving banks.

I saked a farmer near Dijon if he preferred the republic to the empire.

"Yes," no said, "but we most of all want peace. We are side of war. If the empire comiss they will want us to fight. We want to stay at home on our farms."

The cripe in England and France is splendid. A man and his wife and three oblides a much wheat as one can reap and hind is America. In Asset to he sit is attending the household duties and the children are at school. In France the whole family is in the field.

Indice cour is water all over the Bouth farm and of France. They plant one stail is a hill and doe is by hand. The weeds are all lood cas of the wheat saries and and the hand. When is worth in Dijon at hundel. Dijon, France. Corrected to the plant. When the plant one stail to be hundel. Dijon, France. Corrected and the plant of the plant.

n's rate of increase the United States in 1900 red million, and in the

SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING. The Ship Albert Burned at Sea, but the

From the New York Herald of Sunday. A flush on the face acquired in the tropics and a seamanly gait in moving about were all that distinguished the tall, muscular-looking man who landed at the Barge office yesterday morning as a skipper; but that he was—Capt. Jery Park, of Maine—and the lady and little boy with him were his wife and child. The three were fresh from an experience than which few are more dreadful, and the same Capt. Park recited as he sat yesterday between those two sharers of

his peril:
"It was on the 25th of October last," said he, "that I weighed anchor and left Sandy Hook behind me. I was captain of the Alert—an American clipper ship, and a right snug craft at that—with 40, 000 cases of oil in the hold and eighteen hands aboard besides myself and family. We were bound for Shangbai, China, and I had hopes of a good run, for we bore away with a fair wind, and never a puff of another kind did we have for twenty days at least. Then all of a sudden there came a calm, and there the ship lay like a log, with the crew trying to whistle up a breeze. It was no use, Now and then a puß would swell out the topsails and the ship would crawl along a bit. But most of the time there wasn't a breath of air stirring. We were in latitude 8°, 40 min. north, and longitude 22° 10 min. west, The ship was in the doldrums, and there was no telling when this dreary quiet of sea and air would give place to a brisk squall. We kept on the lookout for it, and sure enough it came. It was on the 14th of November, and that morning all around the horizon the sky had looked dirty and clouds had come together overhead. STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. "The sun was soon blotted out, the sea was black as juk, and then down came the rain. There was no wind as

yet, and at first it looked as though we would get nothing worse than a drenching. But an unlooked for danger was in store for us. The lightning was shooting about in the sky and the thunder was rolling. It was not the red, flaring lightning that sets the sky on fire, but wicked looking forked streaks that seemed to be bent on mischief. All hands were on deck and ready to act on orders, but keeping in shelter as well as yet, and at first it looked as though we orders, but keeping in shelter as well as they could, when all of a sudden down they could, when sail of a sudden down went every mother's son of them sprawling about, and for a minute there was a whizz in the air and a crash overhead, while a shower of splinters came rattling down about us. The ship had been struck by lightning. It had shivered the foreroyal mast, carried away part of the yard and ripped a lot of canvas out of the foreroyal. When we got on our feet, though, there seemed to be no other damage done, and we felt quite aste. much smaller than mine."

"What do you plant in it?" I asked.

"See over there," he said, pointing to what seemed to be a gigantic piece of striped carpet, "is. 5 sirp of wheat 60 feet wide. Then comes a strip of potatoes 25 feet wide. Then comes 40 feet of oats, then ten feet of carrots, 20 feet of all of the comes a strip of wheat for any or so. Then we had reason to get about lively. A man came swinging up to me with "Cap'n' there's fire below. Smake's comin' up the fore hatches.' 'All for'ard.' Then we had reason to get about lively. A man came awinging up to me with 'Cap'n' there's fire below. Smoke's comin' up the fore hatches.' 'All for'ard,' I cried, and we made for the place where the smoke was crawling up through the crevices and showing itself in spite of the tarpaulins we had spread over it to protect the cargo. Some of the men tried to go below and get at the fire. It couldn't be done. Then I had water poured down the hatches, but as this was of no avail I fordered them to ha hat. of no avail. I ordered them to be bat-tened down. It was a terrible position. There we were a thousand miles from land in a ship burning sway under our land in a ship burning away under our feet. But not under our feet for long, for with an explosion like a cannon the hatches were blown away and up shot the red flames as high as the foreyard. Nothing could stay them. I knew that 40,000 cases of oil were down there to feed them, and that the Alert was lost. Without delay I called the crew to clear away the boats and prepare to take our chances with the sea. It was none too soon, either.

sail. The fire and smoke from the Alert we knew would mount high in the air, and as they were likely to draw the attention of some passing craft, we made up our minds to stay in her company as long as we could. We passed a dreary night there. The sea was all reddened by the blaze from the burning whip, and she remained one huge mass of flames till after midnight, when she foundated and went down. Then the darkness set the on the water again, and we lay there tled on the water again, and we lay there with some of the charred wreck drifting about and such forebodings as Heaven aldrie knows tormeating us. We here 1,000 miles from Cape St. Roque, and in

althe knows tormeating us. We are 1,000 miles from Cape St. Roque, and in that latitude it might take weeks to reach it. What dangers we would encounted that antibring are would have to easter we could only guess. It was dark outdook, I can tell you, and when, about 5 o'clock, one of the men bawled. A light shead I, and away off in the gloom we could see a little hright speck, we felt like hugging the fellow? It was a steamer's light, and presently we saw her bearing down on us. And before long the French steamship Coule of Eis, of Havre, bound for Pernambuco, came along and picked us up. She had sighted the glare of the burning strip fifty miles away, and although at first thinking it come from a whaling vessel it was decided to bear down upon it to see if assistance was needed. The captain was very kind to us and treated us all handsomely. We went to Pernambuco with him, and from that I came on here, leav-

somely. We went to Pernambine with him, and from that I came on here, leaving the rest of the men in charge of the American consul."

The Artiwas of 1,000 tong register. She was owned by Intelled & Bons, of Boston, and consigned to Vernon H. Brown & Co., of this city.

W as The Big, Wrestley as

I was not at the big wrestle between Bill Arp and Itz hickors, and had heard so many versions of it that one bight, while we were sitting stound itse camping. It insisted on hearing it from his own lips. Said he, "Well, gentlemen to always accented the men," my motte has always been to never say die, as Gen'l Jakes as lawys been to never say die, as Gen'l Jakes and always been to never say die, as Gen'l Jakes and always been to never say die, as Gen'l Jakes and always been to never say die, as Gen'l Jakes and so power of good luck in my life. I have had a power of good luck in my life. I have had a power of good luck in my life. I have a fire father of the sain and all things considered. I have been so dead poor that Lanaru: would have resigned in my life. I have a fire father of the sain and any story brate father of the sain and a section of the country where belaces, and somehow always come out right side up with care.

"You've a fire father of the sain any side, had a power of good luck in a fire nor state a long of the sain any side, had a section of the country where of the handron after a change to break a bone or two in my body. Now, you know, I have a side of all a myshing, and just trusted to luck.

"We were both of the bath yous, and had a pun on a shape of airs, and stratted around with his shirt collar open dear down to his take, and his hat crooved up on one size of airs head, as assay as a complete the larged one. I din't the information required to manufacture in your own less.

"We were both of the bath yous, and had any and the stated anything, and just trusted to luck."

"We were both of the bath yous, and had any to the sain and the s

"Of course there was no getting around the like of that. The banter got my blood up, and so, without waitin' for ceremony, I shucked myself and went in. The boys was all powerfully excited, and was a bettin every dollar they could raise, and Bob Moore, the feller I had licked about a year before, said he'd bet twenty dollars to ten that Ike would knock the breath outen me the first fall, I borrowed the money from Col. John-son, and walked over to him and said, 'I'll take that bet.'

'The river was right close to the ring. and the bank was purty steep. I had on a pair of copprass britches that had been seined in and dried so often they was about half rotten. When we hitched, Ike took good britches holt, and lifted n:e up and down a few times like I was a child. He was the heaviest, but I had child. He was the heaviest, but I had the most spring in me, and so I jest let him play around for some time, limber like, until suddenly he took a notion to make short work of it by one of his back-leg movements. He drawed me up to his body and lifted me in the air with a powerful twist. Jest at that minit his back was close to the river bank, and as my feet teched the ground I give a tree. my feet teched the ground I giv a tre-mendous jerk backwards and a shove forwards, and my briches busted plum open in the back and tore clean offen my bread baskef, and Ike fell from me back-arks and tumbled down the bank into the river 'kerchug.' Such hollerin as them boys done I reckon never was hearn before in all them woods. I jumped in and helped Ike out as he riz to the top. He had took in a quart or so of water right on top of his whiskey and barbycu, and as he set upon the bank it all come forth like a dost of ippecak. When he gotten over it he laughed sorter weakly and said Sally Ann told him afore he left home he had better let Bill Arp alone, for nobody could run against his luck. Ike always believed he would have throwed me if britches holt hadn't broke, and I reckon he would. One thing is certain; it cured Ike of braggin, and it cured Bob Moore of bettin' and that was a good thing."—From Bill Arp's Scrap Book.

The Cultivation of Tea.

Editor Weekly News and Courier: I see it stated that all attempts to cultivate the tea plant in this country have been abandant of the transfer of the transfe oned. Is this true?

The possibilities of tea culture in this country have attracted widespread atten-tion during the past few years in the Southern States, and numerous experi-ments have been made, with results both favorable and adverse to the successful cultivation of the plant. While there have been some failures reported, the experience in most cases of those who have been engaged in tea growing scem to show that the industry can be made as profitable here as in India, China or Japan, and that equally as fine plants can be raised and as good an article of tea can be made as the best imported from the East. from the East.
Mr. C, Menelas, the owner of a large

plantation about sixty miles below Jack-son, Mississippi, where he has experi-mented successfully for a number of years in tea cultivation, recently expressed himself fully satisfied that the industry will in time assume a great importance in this country, and that imported teas will be a thing almost unknown. Mr. Menelas has about 100 plants of producing age upon his plants. plants of producing age upon his planta tion, with which he expests to attain a practical knowledge of tea manufacture, and an experience in the culture of the plant which will enable him to successfully manage a large farm. He expects

manner that bespeaks of comfort, ele-gance and wealth, passed away for a time only I hope. Mrs. Forster I found an elderly lady, but full of life and energy, highly cultivated and remarkably well wersed in all the mysteries and beauties of botany.

"Her bushand, the late Dr. A. M.

"Her husband, the late Dr. A. M. Forster, was very hopeful for tea culture in the Buth, and procured, in 1868, a dozen tea plants. From the seed produced, by those few plants, Mrs. Forster has now in her gardens over 4,000 plants, from one to five feet high. A few of the first plants growing in bushes measure that in sircumferance. Some

from one to five feet high. A few of the first plants growing in bushes measure over twenty feet in circumference. Some are in rows 6.2, but the majority are fix intracty rows, and although the soil is very sandy and poor, the plants show a remarkably vigorous growth.

"A year or so ago they were examined by a gentleman who lived everal years in. China and was engaged in the tea business there, and were pronounced by him as being of a very good variety. I myself tasted some tea prepared from the plant by Mrs. Forster, and found its intoma delidious, and its color beautiful, but deficient in taste for want of better knowledge to cure it. Mrs. Forster had some three bushels of seed saved last year from her plants, and the day I left her plantston a seed bed was prepared to receive the seed for the purpose of propagating plants which very soon will represent a very good money value.

"From thence I proceeded to Summerville so visit the Government tea farm; upon which so much money has been experimental tea farm been as fortunate as the conception of the idea to raise our own tea was excellent and practicable, that all important question would have been satisfactorily solved by this time. The Government is a decided to abandon the farm and nothing has been done there since last July. The plants remain there aince last July. The plants remain

Girls Who are Useful.

The notion that girl, are too delicate to

be useful is limited to a comparatively small part of the globle. Throughout Asia, Africa and in large portions even of Europe and America, there prevails an old belief that they are born to labor. In Turkestan and on the Tartar steppes the Kirghese Sultans and their daughters and princesses, in whose veins flows the blood of long lines of kings, still milk the sheep, cows and goats, and perform the menial offices of the household, as the Sauscrit maidens did six thousand years ago in the same localities. They cook, take care of the smaller children make garments, cure the skins of the wild fowl, with the feathers on, for caps, spin cotton, weave cloth and tan leather by means of sour milk. In this delect-able region the mothers wear rich attire while the daughter goes in humbler weeds, like Cinderilla. If there is a piano the mother plays on it in the front room of the tent, while the daughter brews the koumiss, stews the mutton and broils the camel chops in the back kitch-en. This is the benighted condition of patriarchal people who adhere to a nearly absolete theory of filial duty. Similar ideas prevail throughout India, China and among the native tribes of Siberia, who have been driven nothward by aggressive neighbors. The Tungusian aggressive neighbors. The lunguism girl gathers the snow, melts it, makes the tea and soup, fish sews, and, being skilful in archery, helps to keep the larder sup-plied with game. The Yakut and Sem-ovede maidens, and all who dwell along the Arctic occur, help in summer to lar the Arctic ocean, help in summer to lay up winter supplies, and in winter to per-form all necessary domestic duties. The Abyssinian girl grinds corn in the simple mills in use in that country. The Kaffir girl weaves baskets and draws water. The girls in the other part of the dark continent pulverize the grain, weave mate, make earthern vessels, and are the hatters of their tribe. The theories of the tribes and nations of Asia and Africa are shared by the Indians of North and South America, who compel the young girls to learn the duties and hardships of ife at an early age .- Boston Transcript.

- The reason for baldness is that people desire to be clear headed.

— It is proposed to ask Congress for \$9,000 to pay 300 special policemen during inauguration week.

 A Father and son are under sentence of death in a Louisiana prison, and for separate and distinct murders.

- No wonder shirts are cheap. The New York Herald has discovered a firm in that city which gets shirts made at two and a half cents each. The maker, a Silesian, with his wife and one helper, worked almost night and day from November 26 to December 9, and during that time made 291 shirts, for which they received the munificent sum of \$7.75 or deduct the car fares in taking the shirts to the employers, \$6.53 God help the

- The Rev. R. Heber Newton, of New York, has succeeded in causing quite a flutter in religious circles. In a recent sermon Dr. Newton boldly ques-tioned the sanity of Christ. He said that the idealist commanded attention only so long as he gave no cause to doubt his sanity. He should be followed only when there was no mistrust that he had not lost his way in the clouds. Christ, the prince of idealists, Dr. Newton said, might have lost his head; in his imagin ings his mind might have become confused and his feet lifted from the ground. Dr. Newton was accused of the divine authorship of the Bible. It is believed that he will now be expelled from the Protestant Episcopal Church.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John Herron, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 10th day of January, 1885, for a Final Settlement; and discharge from said office as Administrator of said Estate.

W. A. McFALL, Adm'r.

Dec 11, 1884 Dec 11, 1854) 10月日(塩)

before me on or by the 1st day of February, 1885. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Dec 18, 1884 28

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59 Market Street, CHARLESTON, - S.C. THE LARGEST

FRUIT AND PROBUCE HOUSE Y. IN THE BOUTH. MPORT and keep constantly on hand-

Bananas, Cocoanuts,
Oranges, Pine Apples,
Apples, Lamons, Nuts,
Raisins, Fotatoes,
Cabbage, Onions,
N. C. and Va. Peanuts,
Nov 20, 1884

FIRST PLANER in the CITY

THE Show has come and gone, but
Mayfield & Stuart can still be found at their Planing Mill on the Blue Ridge Yard, where you can find the finest lot of Finished Flooring, Ceiling. Weatherboarding, and all kinds of Mouldings, ever saw in this market. Come and see us before you buy, as we are bound to give satisfaction in quality and price. Work from the country solicited. We would also call attention to our Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds which we are selling at cost. Call at Blue Ridge Yard.

MAYFIELD & STUART.

Nov 13, 1884

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS All persons having claims against the Estate of Mary E. Reeves, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the nudereigned, withfut the time prescribed by faw, and those indebted to make payment at once.

Dec 25, 1884.

NOTICE To Administrators, Executors, Guardians,

And Trustens.

A LL Administrators, Executors Guardians and Trustens are hereby notified to make their annual returns to this office during the months of January and February as required by law.

THOS. C. LIGON,
Judge of Probate.

Jan 1, 1885

26

5 And Trustees.

Wheat Bran, Corn, Flour, OR sale by-

Feb 14, 1884 | | A. B. TOWERS. Notice Final Settlement.

2 Parc James Webb, Administrator, &c.,
In Ro. the Estate of Sandel Bower, de-

In Rc. the Bilate of Samuel Bowen, deceased.

To J. G. Bowen, Samantha Webb, Nathan-lel B. Bowen, James E. Bowen, Charity Rowen, David F. Bowen, Jr., Mary J. Williamston, Marbon C. Bowen, Amanda E. Traumell, Missouri E. Bradley, Mary J. Williamston, Marbon C. Bowen, Amanda E. Traumell, Missouri E. Bradley, Mary J. Bowen, names and number unknown, and others:

F. AKE notice that the undersigned will take great pleasure in visiting any one with an apply to the Judge of Probate at Angres of Action C. H. B. C. on Friday, the 50th day of January, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., for a final Settlement of the Estats of Samuel Bowen, deceased, and Discharge from the office of Administrator de bonis non, with the Will appeared, of anil deceased.

Adm'r, de ponis non, with Will anyeared.

January 1888 WEBB, Adm'r, de ponis non, with Will anyeared, of Residuel Edwer, increased.

January 1888 WEBB, Adm'r de ponis non, with Will anyeared, of Residuel Edwer, increased.

January 1888 WEBB, Adm'r de ponis non, with Will anyeared, and Boots will find it to their interest to call on the Residuel Edwer, increased.

January 1888 WEBB, Adm'r de ponis non, with Will anyeared, and Boots will find it to their interest to call on the Residuel Edwer, increased.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their ettack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of suffer ers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious ex-posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its afficuoy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1827 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed might after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayen's Cherny Pratonal, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the Pratonal, a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

Horace Fairmrother."

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882. A Terrible Cough Cured.

Croup. — A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three yearsold, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of Ayku's Chekhay Fortonal, a lottle of which was always byt in the house. This was tried in small met frequent does, and to our delight in see than half an hour the little patient was breach agessily. The does to said that the true my Protonal had saved my darling's lit. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Since rely yours,

MIN. FMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used Ayrus's Chekhay Protonal.

"I have used AVIR'S CHERRY PPETORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1892.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no suc-cess, I was cured by the use of AVI R'S CHER-RY PETORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN." B) halia, Miss., April 6, 1882. "I cannot say enough in praise of Aven's Chemry Pectoral, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. K. BRAGDON." Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour, OR sale by A. B. TOWERS.

AN EXPLODED BOOM A long, lank, lean and chronic Anti-Potash om met the new, fat and saucy Atlanta Big

Bold Boom, on a hot. sultry day.
"Who are you?" asked the B. B. B. Boom. "I am the old Anti-Potasa Boom," was the sad reply, as the perspiration rolled down, and i leaned heavily on the B. B. B. Boom for support. "Don't lean on me," said the B. B. B. Boom. "I may look strong, but I am quite young-only 14 months old, and am growing rapidly, and am mighty weak in the knees. I am doing the work which you have failed to do, although you are 50 years old You are old, and tough, and rich, and don't require a support. But what causes you to look so thin of late?"

"Well, I hardly know," replied the Anti-Potash Boom. "My physician tells me that my abilities have been over-raced, and that while trying to whip out all opposition by boast and brag, that I have only proven my inability to cope with what he calls my superiors. Old age is also creeping on me-having fought near 50 years before any one knew I was living-and now I am unable to perform feats that others are doing. I am collapsed; my friends have turned against me and call me names, and oh, Lordy! how sick I become at the very sight of B. B. B. Hold my head while I die.' ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

BLOOD BALM COMPANY:

I take pleasure in making the following statement: For four years I have been a great sufferer from Malarial Blood Poison, and for six months have had Rheumatism to such an extent, that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time, and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading Blood remedles of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physiciaus, all without benefit.

I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

Calling at your office one day, I secured two bottles of B. B. B., and commenced its useful office, and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Two bottles have given me almost entire relief. Beumstlish relieved and can use my arm as good as ever, cured the neural-

Notice to Creditors.

W. B. Watson vs. Emma C. Erskine, et al.

LI. persons having claims against the
Estate of Wm. B. Erskine, dec'd, are hereby notified to prove their claims before me on or by the 1st day of February.

FOR SALE BY HILL BROS.. Anderson, S. C.

MOTHERS' FRIEND.

This invaluable preparation is truly a triumph of scientific skill, and no more inestimable benefit was ever bestowed on the mothers of the world.

39-It not only shortens the time of inbor and lessens the intensity of 'pain, but, better than all, it greatly diffunioishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition highly favorable to speedy recovery, and far less liable to flooding; convulsions, and other alarming symptoms locident to singering and painful labor. Its truly wonderful efficacy in this respect ensities the Mother Friend to be ranked as one of the life-saving appliances given to the world by the disease.

ittles the Mothers' Friend to be ranked as one of the to the world by the discoveries of snodern science.

From the nature of the case it will of course be understood that we cannot publish certificates concerning this REMEDY without wounding the delicacy of the writers. Yet we have hundreds of such testimonials on file, and no mother who has once used it will ever again be without it in her time of trous Suffering Women, ble.

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that if it were admissible to make public the letters we receive, the "Mothers' Friend" would out-self anything on the market.

I most carnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined, to use Mother's Relief." (bouled with the entreits II will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years.) I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery.

H. J. HOLMES, M. D.,

Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happi-ness of Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD RECULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. The Fields are Winte with Cotton.

Hard Times Nearly Over!

THOUSANDS of families who have been wanting PIANOS AND ORGANS for a long time will buy this year.

I have on hand in my house at Williamston, Mason & Hamlin, Packard and Bay State Organs, which I shall offer for sale on extra easy terms.

During the moath of Detober I. will sell Planos and Organs at the lowest Rock Bottom Cash Prices, requiring only \$25 cash down on a Piano and \$10 cash down on an Organ, and allowing three months on the balance, without interest or advance on price.

THE ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO.

Having erected Machinery, unequalled in the up-country, for the Manufacture of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTLES Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, Etc.,

WE earnestly call the attention of contractors and all who contemplate building to our ability to furnish all such BUILDING MATERIAL, besides LUMBER, dressed and undressed, at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. Give us a trial and be convinced.

OSBORNE & McGUKIN, Anderson, S. C.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Now in Store and to arrive a A FULL STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. HAREWARE, SADDLES AND BRIDLES, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Bacon, Lard, Corn, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c. ALL of which I will sell LOW for Cash or Barter. Give me a call before buying, at No. 10 Granite Row

W. F. BARR.

Late of Charleston.

DON'T FORGET!

THE PROPRIETRESS OF

LADIES'

HAS JUST RETURNED WITH

A STOCK THAT IS SIMPLY IMMENSE, AND feels confident that, with her corps of experienced Ladies, can please is

Goods and Prices. We will vary from our rule of quoting prices, and ask you to call and see our erseys from \$1.00 up. MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY STORE. At the Corner of Whitner St., on Public Square.

MOST respectfully inform the people of Anderson and the surrounding country that I keep on hand a full stock of—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

I buy for CASH, at the very lowest prices—I sell for CASH ONLY. Therefore, I have but one price, and that is ROCK BOTTOM. Please give me a call and be confineed. Anderson is my home, her prosperity is my welfare, and my interests are here.

Don't Forget: Lowest Prices at Anderson Grocery Store. M. KENNEDY, Proprietor,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

THE LITTLE GEORGIA

Celebrated Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey, DEFIES Competition by saying that it is by far the PUREST and BEST Corn Whiskey made in the world. Physicians prescribe it, wherever known, as the best.

No use in going to Drug Stores or other Bars to buy Pure Corn Whiskey for Medicinal purposes, or any other purpose, for there is not a single Drug Store or Bar in the Town that keeps Stane Mountain Whiskey. Consequently, there is none so good as the Genuine Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey, Province in none so good as the

No use in going to Drug Stores or other Bars to buy Pure Corn Whiskey for Medicinal purposes, or any other purpose, for there is not a single Drug Store or Bar in the Town that keeps Stone Mountain Whiskey. Consequently, there is none so good as the Genuine Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey. Remember, that the only place you can get Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey is at the LITTLE GEORGIA BAR.

July 31, 1884

F. M. BUTLER, Proprietor.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

PRICES OF CLOTHING MARKED DOWN TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains.

A FULL and CAREFULLY SELECTED Stock of SPRING CLOTHING to arrive Also, GENTS UNDERWEAK, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, CRAVATS. Our Mr. J. B. CLARK is fully prepared to give entire satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE Is hereby given to all parties indebted to us to come forward and settle at once.

Let 'his notice be sufficient warning.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Proprietor. 32

All who want to Save TIME, LABOR and MONEY should call on TAYLOR

AND PRICE

The Canton Monitor Engines, The Canton Single Reaper, The New Buckeye Binders, The Canton Sweepstakes Thresher. The Miller New Model Vibrating Thresher, The Empire Grain Drill,

The Empire Horse Rake,
The Winship Cotton Gin and Power Press,
The Griffin Cotton Planter.

All the above Machines are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Would be glad you call and price. I can save you money. Testimonials from all sections.

RUBBER BELTING all size.

RUBBER BELTING all sizes-Lowest Prices. D. S. TAYLOR, Depot Street.

CLARK & CO.

TO THE

FARMERS OF ANDERSON COUNTY

BEFORE laying MACHINERY it would be to your interest to give me a call and examine my stock of Machinery. I am still the General Agent of the GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. And always have on hand a full supply of their Celebrated Machinery, consisting of Peerless, Fortable, Stationary and Traction Steam Engines, Gelson Threshers and Saw Mills. Also, agent for Queen of the South Corn and Flour Mills.

Gregg & Ca.'s Celebrated Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Sulky Plows. &c.

I also keep in Stock a full supply of—
BRASS GCODS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS,
INJECTORS, EJECTORS, TALLOW CUPS,
GAUGE COCKS, GLOSE and GHECK VALVES
PIPING and IRON FITTINGS,
In Sect. EVERYTHING SEEDED in the Machine business. R. F. DIVVER.

18-1 /1 NOT 80

March 20, 1984

Anderson Machine Works

A HOME DRUGG

TESTIFIES.

Popularity at ho.ae is not about test of merit, but we point processy has that no other medicine has well such universal approbation in the state, and country, and among all states.

SALT RHEUM GEOMA Amage of the least of the l

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Man

DO YOUKNO LORILLARD'S CLD

or any deleterious Ingredients, as is the me in many other tobacces.

Lorillard's Ross Leaf Fine Cut It is also made of the finest stock, and for chewing quality is second to use.

Lorillard's Navy Clipping take first rank as a solid durable smaking wherever introduced Lorillard's Famous Souf have been used for over 124 years, and track

INFLAMMATION PLASTE

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLIN COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

William Watkins. Plaintiff, against Joseph I ton, S. A. Hutchinson and Spirester Re Elijah W. Brown and Joseph J. Fretvall chants, known, contracting and trailer in nership as Bleckley, Brown & Fretvall hants.—Summons for Relief—Compleint at large the form the De fendants Joseph J. Eaton, S. A. E inson and Sylvester Blockley, Elijah W. and Joseph J. Fretwell, Merchants, known tracting and trading in partnerships Ele Brown & Fretwell:

You are hereby summoned and required awer the complaint in this actio, which is the complaint of the Clerk of the of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., I and to serve a copy of your answer to a complaint on the subscribers at their of A. as and C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the hereof, exclusive of the day of surfaceria; you fail to answer the complaint within the forestaid, the plaintiff in this actio, will the Court for the relief demanded in Vesco Dated December 18th, A. D. 1884.

BROYLES & BUYSON Plaintiff atter

[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C.C.P.

The gentleman who outlines his case best man considerably advanced in life, and his for his storling integrity. His Postofficials ville, Upson County, Ga. The following is Mr. John Pearson's Statement;

Mr. John Pearson's Statement;
In the Spring of 1882 I was attacked with whad cough, which continued to grow want fall, when I got so weak that I coul is about. I tried a great many kinds of such that the state of the state of

Statement of Mr. Benj. H. Heart.

Early in November, 1881, while swisque machine, my wife was taken with a swinque medine, my wife was taken with a swinque her side, which was soon followed by hemselfrom her lungs and a severe cough. Four menced, she could neither eat or sleep mile weeks about any reduced to a liting that the most delicate nourishment on her ach. Then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, priphysician, to call Dr. Hollowy in coantendard, then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, priphysician, to call Dr. Hollowy in coantendard, then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, priphysician, to call Dr. Hollowy in coantendard. They made a final examination of the samp pronounced the case hopeless, Dr. Hollows suggested the Brewer's Lung Restorr my resort. I sent for a bottle and gave her sent found that she could retain it on her sent after about the third dose, I began to paiss medicine regularly, and by the time skilling two bottles, she was able to walk about his case is now in better health than she his a saved her life. We have a family of six counter of them grown."

Mr. Hearndon's Postoffice is Ysterilla, County, Ga. He is a thoroughly related swery particular.

Lung Restorer for sale by Wilhits & ED Driggista, Afrierson, & C. March 13, 1884-33-cov

Windstorms I Tornadoes I Cycle

READ THIS IMPORTANT NOTICE

BEAUTIFY YOUR HO A new lot of WALL PAPER and dering, just received, by R. TOWN

Gem and Magnet Shi

MANUFACTURED for mb.

Opting and the best weetler
No better in any market.
A. B. 7082

Sept 27, 1883

Ayer's Sarsaparil The following letter from one of each known Massachusetts Bruggists final interest to every sufferer:

PHELIMATION AND THE STREET OF THE STREET OF

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles 6-1

PLUG TOBACCO. ed Tin Tag, is the best? Is the adulterated with glucose, barries, deleterious ingredients, as is the many other tobacces.

CONSUMPTIO

Is not a CURE-ALI, but a valuable ald in the mont of consumption in its early steps. ALL throat and lung diseases. For internal and soreness it is unexcelled. For all druggists, or sent postpaid with fall directions on receipt of One Dollar. Specify 'n worth's."

DRS. FARNSWORTH, East Saginar, in

DEMOCRATS! Send for our book, send for our book, send for our book, send the best and surest way to proceed. Best for our book send surest way to proceed. Best for our book have the change, Good opportunity for men. Send early. Price 50c., postpal for CODY, ELLIOTT & CO., 601 USL, R. W., vington, D. C. A DVERTISERS! send for our Select Ling cal Newspapers. Geo. P. Bowell & O. Spruce St., N. Y.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

To the Defendant Joseph J. Eaton:
Take notice that the complaint is the together with the aummons, of which is in lung is a copy, were filed in the office of the the Court of Common Pleas, at Andersa House, South Carolina, on the 18th day of a ber, 1884.

URDYLES & SUMPON, Plaintiff Attent Dec 25, 1884

Out of the Jaws of I

Statement of Mr. Benj. H. Hein

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

IN addition to Fire Insurance, I am prepared to write Policies in your property against Winnstom, MADDES and CYCLONES at low rates first-class Companies. Call and see J. H. Von HASSI March 20, 1884

I OWE money, and cannot pay it persons who owe me pay me.
Therefore, I beg all who are making me by Note or Account to call as without delay. I cannot rue my building the price for Cotton in saying debts.

A. B. TOWE.

Sept 25, 1884